REMARKS

The Final Official Action mailed October 25, 2002, has been received and its contents carefully noted. Filed concurrently herewith is a *Request for Three Month Extension of Time*, which extends the shortened statutory period for response to April 25, 2003. Accordingly, the Applicant respectfully submits that this response is being timely filed.

Claims 1-7 are pending in the present application and have been amended to address objections and the rejections under § 112. It is not believed that these amendments raise any new issues that would require further consideration or search and thus are believed to be appropriate for entry after final. Claims 1, 4 and 7 are independent. For the reasons set forth in detail below, the claims are believed to be in condition for allowance. Favorable reconsideration is requested.

The Applicant notes with appreciation the consideration of the Information Disclosure Statement filed on January 6, 2000.

The Official Action objects to the Figures under 37 CFR § 1.83(a) in that the Figures do not show the first, second and third keys (p. 2, Paper No. 10). In response, the Applicant has amended Fig. 1 to show these features of the present invention. The Applicant respectfully submits that the first, second and third keys correspond to a capturing key (p. 25, line 14, etc.), a numeral key (p. 33, line 12), and a character key (p. 34, line 2), respectively. Thus, the specification supports the first, second and third keys as recited in the claims of the present invention. In order to properly identify the features of amended Fig. 1, the specification has been amended to include references 4A, 4B and 4C for the capturing, numeral and character keys, respectively. Submitted herewith is a *Request for Drawing Change Approval* and reconsideration is requested.

Paragraph 2 of the Official Action rejects claims 1-7 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph, asserting that the second and third keys are not clearly defined in the remainder of the specification (p. 2, Paper No. 10). As noted above, the specification supports the first, second and third keys in that they correspond with the capturing, numeral and character keys. Accordingly, the Applicant respectfully submits that claims 1-7 are definite and fully supported by the specification.

With respect to claim 4, the claim has been amended to recite proper antecedent basis for the first and second system controllers. With respect to claim 7, the claim has been amended to replace "test" with "text." With respect to claims 2, 3, 5 and 6, the claims have been amended to recite "performs a program of detecting and deleting" instead of "deletes." Support for this amendment can be found in the specification at p. 25, line 20, etc., and the flowchart of Fig. 4. Also, claims 1, 3 and 7 were amended to correct minor typographical errors. The above amendments are merely clarifying in nature, and should not in any way affect the scope of protection afforded the claims for infringement purposes, particularly under the Doctrine of Equivalents. The Applicant respectfully submits that claims 1-7 are definite. Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 112 is in order and respectfully requested.

Paragraph 5 of the Official Action rejects independent claims 1, 4 and 7 as obvious based on either U.S. Patent No. 5,479,266 to Young et al. or U.S. Patent No. 5,488,409 to Yuen et al. The Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection because the Official Action has not made a *prima facie* case of obviousness.

As stated in MPEP §§ 2143-2143.01, to establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness, three basic criteria must be met. First, there must be some suggestion or motivation, either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art, to modify the reference or to combine reference teachings. Second, there must be a reasonable expectation of success. Finally, the prior art reference (or references when combined) must teach or suggest all the claim limitations. Obviousness can only be established by combining or modifying the teachings of the prior art to produce the claimed invention where there is some teaching, suggestion, or motivation to do so found either explicitly or implicitly in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art. "The test for an implicit showing is what the combined teachings, knowledge of one of ordinary skill in the art, and the nature of the problem to be solved as a whole would have suggested to those of ordinary skill in the art." In re Kotzab, 217 F.3d 1365, 1370, 55 USPQ2d 1313, 1317 (Fed. Cir. 2000). See also In re Fine, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988); In re Jones, 958 F.2d 347, 21 USPQ2d 1941 (Fed. Cir. 1992).

The prior art, either alone or in combination, does not teach or suggest all the features of the independent claims. The present invention includes the feature that a target unit of a recording medium can be selected to input a title. Specifically, independent claim 1 recites that a second system controller reads desired received text information, as called by a third key, from received text information stored in a capturing region buffer and records the desired received text information in a recording medium as a title name of a target unit selected by a second key, in response to operations of the third key and the second key. Independent claim 4 recites that a second system controller writes a title name character input by a user in a title inputting region corresponding to a target unit desired by the user, reads desired text information stored in a capturing buffer region when the first system controller calls the desired received text information, and writes the title name in the title inputting region corresponding to the target unit desired by the user, in response to an operation of the second key. Independent claim 7 recites manually selecting a target unit of a recording medium in order to input desired text information as a title. The Applicant respectfully submits that the recited recording medium corresponds to MD in the illustrated embodiment, but not UTOC memory 15 of the MD recorder unit 10, and that the recited target unit corresponds to a track number (see p. 33, line 9, etc.).

In Young, when a channel is scanned, a list of titles of programs is automatically displayed (see col. 8, lines 9 and 10). When the title is selected with a remote controller 212, VCR 206 stores the information of the titles, etc., of the programs from a schedule memory 232 of a TV schedule system/tape controller 180 into Record Memo RAM memory 236 (see col. 8, lines 34-42). The controller 180 then displays the titles, etc., of the programs before and after the recording of the video cassette through command input, "What's on Tape command" (see col. 8, lines 42 and 43). At best, Young teaches a tuner and a display and is directed to a system for reserving a recording. However, Young does not teach or suggest at least the feature of inputting a title. In addition, since Young teaches using a video cassette as a recording medium, the reference fails to disclose selecting a target unit (track number) of the recording medium to input the title as defined in the present invention.

Yuen discloses a video cassette to store caption data as a title (abstract), but the device of Yuen is intended to handle the information of the title, etc. in the memory of the directory controller 30 (see col. 7, line 39 to col. 8, line 62). Thus, Yuen does not teach or suggest at least the feature of inputting a title to a recording medium. Like Young, since the Yuen device uses a video cassette as a recording medium, the reference fails to disclose selecting a target unit (track number) of the recording medium to input the title as defined in the present invention.

Young and Yuen, either alone or in combination, do not teach or disclose inputting a title or selecting a target unit (track number) of a recording medium to input the title. Since either Young or Yuen does not teach or suggest all the claim limitations, a *prima facie* case of obviousness cannot be maintained. Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) is in order and respectfully requested.

Paragraph 6 of the Official Action rejects claims 2-5 as obvious based on the combination of either Young or Yuen and either JP 3-233670 or JP 9-146528. Either JP '670 or JP '528 do not cure the deficiencies in either Young or Yuen. The Official Action relies on either JP' 670 or JP '528 to teach deleting a duplicate (p. 5, Paper No. 10). Young, Yuen, JP '670 and JP '538, either alone or in combination, do not teach or disclose inputting a title or selecting a target unit (track number) of a recording medium to input the title. Since Young, Yuen, JP '670 and JP '538 do not teach or suggest all the claim limitations, a *prima facie* case of obviousness cannot be maintained. Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) is in order and respectfully requested.

Should the Examiner believe that anything further would be desirable to place this application in better condition for allowance, the Examiner is invited to contact the Applicant's undersigned attorney at the telephone number listed below.

Respectfully submitted,

Eric J. Robinson
Reg. No. 38,285

Robinson Intellectual Property Law Office, P.C.
PMB 955
21010 Southbank Street
Potomac Falls, Virginia 20165
(571) 434-6789

VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the specification as follows:

At p. 25, please replace the paragraph spanning lines 7-25 as follows:

It is assumed that the first and second CD music programs under broadcasting happen to be the same as the first and second music programs of MD-MO 11 a user dubbed. In the example described earlier, the disc title name of MD-MO 11 and the track title name of the second music program are not still entered. If "OLDIES" and "DAIICHI" are desired to be entered as a portion of the disc title name, the capturing key 4A of the key operating unit 4 is depressed. In response to this, the first system controller 7 writes the received main text information of one page stored in the display buffer region 5A, in the capturing buffer region 5B at an address 0 indicated by WP (Steps S53 and S54) to thereafter increment WP by 1 (Step S55). In this case, spaces in the received text information other than one space immediately after characters are all deleted to remove redundant character information, so that when the received character information is used thereafter as the character information of the title name, unnecessary spaces are not formed.

At p. 33, please replace the paragraph spanning lines 8-24 as follows:

Thereafter, the first system controller 7 stands by until a track number is entered, clears the main text rows of the text display 6, and displays "TNO" in the text header row (refer to Step S60 in Fig. 3, and Fig. 8C). When a user inputs "000" with numeral keys 4B which indicates that the title input target unit is the disc, j = 000 is written in the title inputting region 5C of the memory 5 to register that the title name input target unit is the disc (refer to Fig. 14A), and "[DiSC]DISC TITLE" is displayed in the text header row of the text display 6. If the disc title name corresponding to the track number 000 is contained in the title inputting region 5C, it is displayed in the main text rows of the text

display 6. In this example, however, since the disc title name is not contained, it is not displayed and the cursor (refer to K in Fig. 8D) is displayed in the first main text row at the first character position (refer to Steps S61 and S62, Fig. 8D).

At p. 34, please replace the paragraph spanning lines 1-17 as follows:

If the user wishes to input a disc title name "BEST HIT OLDIES/DAIICHI ", the character key 4C "B" is first depressed so that "B" is registered in the title inputting region 5C as the first character of the title name text information corresponding to the track number of j = 000, to thereby display "B" at the first character position in the first main text row of the text display 6 and move the cursor to the second character position (Steps S63 and S64). Next, "E", "S", "T", " " (space), "H", "I", "T", and " " (space) are input so that "EST HIT " is registered in the title inputting region 5C as the second and following characters of the title name text information corresponding to the track number of j = 000, to thereby display "EST HIT " at the second and following character positions in the first main text row of the text display 6 and move the cursor to the tenth character position (refer to Steps S63 and S64, Fig. 9A and Fig. 14B).

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Amended) A title input device for a recording medium, comprising:

a receiving tuner that receives text broadcasting and outputs received text information[:];

a display that displays the received text information output from the receiving [turner] tuner;

a first system controller that stores the received text information in a capturing buffer region when a first key instructs to capture the received text information;

a second key that selects a target unit of the recording medium to input a title;

a third key that instructs to call desired received text information from the capturing buffer region; and

a second system controller that reads the desired received text information instructed to be called by the third key from the received text information stored in the capturing region buffer and records the desired received text information in the recording medium as a title name of the target unit selected by the second key, in response to operations of the third key and the second key.

2. (Amended) The input device for a recording medium according to claim 1, wherein the first system controller [deletes] performs a program of detecting and deleting redundant text information when the first system controller stores the received text information in the capturing buffer region when the first key instructs to capture the received text information.

3. (Amended) The input device for a recording medium according to claim 1, wherein the second system controller [deletes] performs a program of detecting and deleting redundant text information when the second system controller reads the desired received text information instructed to be called by the third key from the received text information stored in the capturing buffer region and records the desired

received text information in the recording medium as a [tittle] title name of the target unit selected by the second key.

4. (Amended) A title device for a recording medium, comprising:

a receiving tuner that receives text broadcasting and outputs received text information;

a display that displays the received text information output from the receiving tuner;

a first system controller that stores the received text information in a capturing region buffer when a first key instructs to capture the received text information;

a second key that selects a target unit of the recording medium to input a title name character;

a title inputting region that stores a title name input by a user corresponding to the target unit;

[a] wherein the first system controller [that] instructs to call desired received text information from the capturing region buffer;

a second system controller that writes a title name character input by the user in the title inputting region corresponding to the target unit desired by the user, reading the desired text information stored in the capturing buffer region when the first system controller instructs to call the desired received text information, and writing the title name in the title inputting region corresponding to the target unit desired by the user, in response to an operation of the second key; and

[a] wherein the second system controller [that] records the title name corresponding to the target unit and stored in the title inputting region in the recording medium at a predetermined timing.

5. (Amended) The title input device for a recording medium according to claim 4, wherein the first system controller [deletes] performs a program of detecting and deleting redundant text information when the first system stores the received text information in the capturing buffer region when the first key instructs to capture the received text information.

6. (Amended) The title input device for a recording medium according to claim 4, wherein the second system controller [deletes] performs a program of detecting and deleting redundant text information when the second system controller reads the desired text information stored in the capturing buffer region when the first system controller instructs to call the desired received text information, and writes the title name in the title inputting region corresponding to the target unit desired by the user.

7. (Amended) A title input method for a recording medium comprising:

receiving text broadcasting and outputting text information;

storing the text information designated with designating key in the storage memory;

calling desired text information [form] from the storage memory;

manually selecting a target unit of the recording medium in order to input the desired [test] text information as a title; and

recording the desired text information as the title of the target unit of the recording medium.